

§ 101-40.409-2 Causes for debarment.

The debarring official may debar a carrier for any of the following reasons:

(a) Failure of a carrier, within the prescribed period of temporary nonuse, to correct any of the causes listed in § 101-40.408-2;

(b) Conviction of or civil judgment for:

(1) Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a contract for transportation;

(2) Violation of Federal or State anti-trust statutes;

(3) Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; or

(4) Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty which seriously and directly affects the present responsibility of the carrier as a transporter of the Government's property or the household goods of its employees relocated in the interest of the Government.

(c) Violation of the terms of a contract for transportation so serious as to justify debarment, such as:

(1) Willful failure to perform in accordance with the terms of one or more contracts for transportation, or

(2) A history of failure to perform, or of unsatisfactory performance of, one or more contracts for transportation;

(d) Any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the present responsibility of the carrier; or

(e) Debarment for any of the causes stated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section by another agency where the original debarment did not have Governmentwide effect.

[51 FR 24340, July 3, 1986]

§ 101-40.410 Suspension.**§ 101-40.410-1 General.**

(a) The suspending official may, in the Government's best interest, suspend a carrier for any of the causes stated in § 101-40.410-2, using the procedures provided in 48 CFR 9.407-3.

(b) Suspension is a serious action to be imposed on the basis of adequate

evidence of one or more of the causes set forth in § 101-40.410-2, pending the completion of investigation or legal proceedings, when it has been determined that immediate action is necessary to protect the Government's interest. In assessing the adequacy of the evidence, consideration should be given to how much information is available, how credible it is given the circumstances, whether or not important allegations are corroborated, and what inferences can reasonably be drawn as a result. This assessment should include an examination of basic documents such as contracts of carriage, loss or damage reports, and correspondence, as appropriate.

(c) Suspension of a carrier constitutes suspension of all divisions or other organizational elements of the carrier, unless the suspension decision is limited by its terms to specific divisions or organizational elements. The suspending official may extend the suspension decision to include any affiliates of the carrier, if they are—

(1) Specifically named and

(2) Given written notice of the suspension and an opportunity to respond.

(d) A carrier's suspension shall apply to all agencies, including the Department of Defense, unless the head of an agency requiring transportation services, or an authorized representative, states in writing the compelling reasons justifying continued business dealings between that agency and the carrier.

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§ 101-40.410-2 Causes for suspension.

(a) The suspending official may suspend a carrier suspected upon adequate evidence of:

(1) Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a contract for transportation;

(2) Violation of Federal or State anti-trust statutes;

(3) Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; or

(4) Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and